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7 October 1980

# Korean Affairs Report

No. 104

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# KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'MINJU CHOSON' SCORES DEATH SENTENCE ON KIM TAE-CHUNG

SK201625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 20 Sep 80

[Text] Pyongyang 20 September (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today carries an editorial entitled "Denounce Fascist Outrage to Destroy Democratic Forces" lashing at the barbarity of the Chon Tu-hwan clique in passing the death penalty on Kim Tae-chung and prison terms up to 20 years on other democrats.

The editorial says:

The murderous trials of Kim Tae-chung and other South Korean democrats are not mere acts of political reprisals for getting rid of a few political adversaries, but are premeditated political intrigues to totally suppress and remove the democratic forces of South Korea aspiring after democracy and peaceful reunification, perpetuate division and gratify the desire for long-term "office."

This is a downright fascist offensive against the South Korean democratic forces and an unpardonable challenge to the people calling for the democratization of South Korean society and the reunification of the country and to the public opinion at home and abroad demanding the immediate release of Kim Tae-chung.

We sternly condemn with furious national resentment the outrages of the Chon Tu-hwan clique in passing capital punishment and heavy penalties upon Kim Tae-chung and other democrats on faked-up charges.

The trial of Kim Tae-chung is part of the premeditated intrigues of the Chon Tu-hwan clique to seize "power" and their most hideous manifestation.

Noting that Kim Tae-chung was the most dangerous political adversary to the Chon Tu-hwan group seeking to seize power, the editorial declares: His military trial and the verdict of death penalty on him are illegal acts devoid of any legal ground. With no fabrication can the Chon Tu-hwan group justify its plot to penalize Kim Tae-chung or conceal its treacheries.

The editorial continues:

The heinous murderous trial of Kim Tae-chung was manipulated by the United States behind the scene.

While glibly expressing "regret" at the murderous trial of Kim Tae-chung, the United States has connived at and manipulated it behind the curtain. It can never escape the responsibility for this. The Japanese ruling quarters should also bear grave responsibility for the murderous trial of Kim Tae-chung. They, who are to blame for the "Kim Tae-chung kidnap case," are trying to cover up the criminal act of the puppets, resorting to a double-dealing tactics still today. But this can never be tolerated.

The United States should stop defending the Chon Tu-hwan clique and encouraging them to the suppression of the people and give up the aggressive scheme to block the reunification of Korea and freeze division and should get out of South Korea.

The Japanese reactionaries should not fan the suppression of the democratic forces in South Korea, siding with the South Korean fascist clique, but withdraw their hands of aggression from South Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique should immediately stop the trial of Kim Tae-chung and other democratic figures, release them and guarantee them lawful political activities.

The editorial expresses the belief that the peaceloving people and the political, public and press circles of the world which treasure justice and democracy will sternly denounce the repressive outrage of the Chon Tu-hwan clique against Kim Tae-chung, a South Korean democratic figure, and wage a powerful international movement for his release.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHONDOIST CHONGU PARTY DEMANDS KIM'S RELEASE

SK230400 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 23 Sep 80

[Text] Pyongyang 23 September (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party on 22 September made public a statement denouncing the fascist outrage of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique in imposing capital punishment upon Kim Tae-chung and heavy penalites upon other democratic figures and students.

The Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, together with our fellow countrymen who love justice and democracy and with human conscience, resolutely denounces the barbarous massacre and penalties by the Chon Tu-hwan clique, considering them to be a reckless butchery of those South Korean people who demand human rights and democracy and an open challenge to the entire Korean people who aspire after the peaceful reunification of the country, the statement says, and continues:

The verdict of death penalty upon Kim Tae-chung by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique on charges full of lies and fabrications is part of their premeditated plots to dampen the mass sentiments of the people who demand a new democratic policy and democratic order in South Korea, to block the road to democracy and set up the second "Yusin system," appearing on the scene as Pak Chong-hui the second.

This clearly proves that the very one who practically "plotted a rebellion" and "attempted a subversion" in South Korea is not Kim Tae-chung who demanded "peaceful change of power" and democratic policy but traitor Chon Tu-hwan himself who schemes to murder him.

In South Korea, the Chon-Tu-hwan clique must be overthrown and his fascist military rule liquidated.

Our Chondoist Chongu Party strongly demands that Kim Tae-chung and all other democratic figures illegally penalized by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique be set free unconditionally and immediately.

Considering that the U.S. and the Japanese authorities should bear responsibility as accomplices in backing and encouraging the Chon Tu-hwan cliques murderous trials of South Korean democratic figures, we demand that they stop acts obstructive to peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we express the conviction that all the political parties, organisations, democratic figures, Chondoists and people of all other strata in South Korea and progressive political parties and organisations of various countries the world over will wage more vigorous mass movements againstthe Chon Tu-hwan military fascist dictatorship and for the rescue of Kim Tae-chung.

CSO: 4120

COMMERCE MINISTRY TO REORGANIZE BUSINESS GROUPS

SK220147 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0122 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] Seoul, 22 Sep (HAPTONG)--The Commerce-Industry Ministry has decided to reorganize 41 economic associations and bodies under its direct control by 20 October this year, ministry sources said today.

Under the decision, 28 bodies including four export-related associations will be disbanded, while 13 others will be turned over to local public entities, the sources said.

The Korea Knitted Goods Exporters Association and the Korea Sweater Exporters Association will be merged into the Korea Cotton-made Clothing Exporters Association, the sources said.

The Korea Shibori (spot-dyed silk fabrics) Exporters Association will be absorbed into the Korea Yarn and Textile Export Association, and the Korea Furniture Export Association into the Korea Furniture Industry Federation, respectively, the source said.

Besides, the Korea Electric Appliances Manufacturing Association will be merged into the Korea Electronic Industry Promotion Association, the Korea Soap Industry Association into the Korea Soap Industry Cooperative, the Korea Concrete Association into the Korea Cement Processing Industry Cooperative, the Korea PVC Pipe Association into the Korea Plastic Industry Cooperative, the Korea Measuring Equipment Association into the Korea Measuring Industry Cooperative, and the Korea Corrugated Fiberboard Packaging Association into the Korea Paper Makers Cooperative Union, the sources said.

The list of those to be disbanded includes the Korea Market Research Association, the Korea Exhibition Association, the Korea International Marketing Research Institute, the Korea Management Diagnosis Center, the Korea Industry Management Research Institute, and the Korea Industry-Economy Research Institute, the sources said.

With the reorganization, the number of economic-related bodies (excluding local small industry cooperatives) under the direct control of the ministry will decrease from 185 to 170, the sources added.

CSO: 4120

## BRIEFS

CRACKDOWN ON ILLEGAL TUTORING--The Education Ministry announced yesterday that it had detected a total of 97 persons found to be engaged in illegal tutoring or receiving out-of-school lessons. They comprise 68 primary and middle school students, one incumbent teacher and 28 private tutors with no authorization. They were uncovered in a joint investigation conducted by the Education Ministry, the Home Affairs Ministry and the Office of National Tax Administration from Aug 16 to crack down on those giving or receiving out-of-school lessons, it said. The government decided to suspend the middle school students from school attendance for an indefinite period in accordance with school regulations while showing lenience of the primary students by only accepting a note from their parents, promising that they would never repeat such wrongdoings. The teacher was relieved of his school post and the private tutors were detained or booked on charges of violating the Private Institutes Control Law. The government will continue the joint investigation in the days ahead to end all forms of out-of-school tutoring thus bringing about a desirable educational climate, the ministry said. Saying that the on-going campaigning to root out extra lessons was having fruitful result, the ministry said that those found giving or receiving illegal tutoring would face severe punishment. In the meantime, the Education Ministry instructed all provincial boards of education to awaken parents, teachers and private institutions to the steadfast government intention to expell teachers and students found to be involved in illegal tutoring from now on. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Aug 80 p 8]

REVAMPING OF SCIENCE BODIES--President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday instructed the Ministry of Science and Technology to merge or disband research institutes, if necessary, to help yield more substantive outcomes. After being given an administrative briefing from Minister of Science and Technology Yi Chung-on in the afternoon, the president also said that efforts should be doubled to acquire advanced theory and technology in the field of fundamental and applied science by "actively" sending trainees abroad. He also instructed the ministry to study the measure for giving greater salaries to those in the research field rather than in the administrative area. If allowances are paid to those with outstanding results in their research work, idle researchers will automatically be combed out, he remarked. He also instructed the minister to supervise industrialists to elevate the quality of local products by appropriately controlling the import-free items. The president noted that some industrialists seem to have no desire in improving the quality of their products. [Text] [SK231009 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Sep 80 p 1]

CSO: 4120

CHON ORDERS HIGHWAY, HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

SK220843 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0825 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Text] Seoul, 22 Sep (HAPTONG)--President Chon Tu-hwan today told the Construction Ministry to start building an expressway traversing the southern region of the nation in 1981 and to construct 300,000 to 700,000 houses a year with the aim of providing five million housing units during the next 10 years.

President Chon made the instruction after he was briefed by Construction Minister Kim Chu-nam on his ministry's overall policy measures at the blue house. Kim was the fifth cabinet official to report to the president since the latter began a series of meetings with each of the ministries on 17 September.

Construction of 300,000 to 700,000 houses a year is necessary during the coming decade in a bid to drastically counter a growing housing shortage with a goal of supplying five million units over the next 5 years, a quantity about equal to the existing dwellings, the president said.

Pointing out that without settling the housing scarcity it would be hard to achieve a social stability, the chief executive also asked to take measures to keep the price of land available for cultivation as housing lots from rising above current levels.

The government would have to supply to the salaried people and other end-users the government-developed housing lots at a stable price and at a long-term installment payment, he said.

To back up the housing project institutionally, he told ministries to revise pertinent laws and regulations at an early date.

Touching on the expressway project connecting Cholla provinces to Kyongsang provinces, which he came up with early this month, the president told Minister Kim first to start building one linking Kwangju, South Cholla Province, with Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, next year.

The construction of another highway connecting Chonju, North Cholla Province, to Taegu could be considered at a next stage, he added.

The president ordered that a fund of 20 billion won be earmarked in next years budget to enable the government to begin construction of the Kwangju-Taegu expressway.

CSO: 4120

## BRIEFS

INCREASED ROK-JAPAN TRADE GAP--Seoul, 19 Sep (HAPTONG)--South Korea was suffering a widening deficit in trade with Japan despite its efforts to rectify the trade gap between the two countries, it was learned at the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) today. According to the latest KCCI survey report released today, South Korea's merchandise exports to Japan reached 1,691.8 million dollars during the first 7 months of this year, off 11.7 per cent from the figure reported during the like period a year earlier. During the seven-month period, South Korea's imports from Japan amounted to 3,545.7 million dollars, the report revealed. As a result, South Korea suffered a deficit of 1,853.9 million dollars in trade with Japan during the January-July period of this year, it said. This had brought the aggregate of Korea's trade deficits with Japan since 1966 to 18,074.9 million dollars, it said. [Excerpt] [SK190332 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0312 GMT 19 Sep 80]

FARM, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS EXPORTS--Seoul, 22 Sep (HAPTONG)--South Korea's export sales of farm and livestock products reached 146,405,000 dollars in the first 8 months of this year, according to statistics given by the Agriculture-Fisheries Ministry today. The sum accounted for 53 per cent of this years export target of farm and livestock products set at 275 million dollars, ministry sources said. It also showed a considerable setback from the 160,825,000 dollars registered during the like period a year earlier, the sources said. By major item, the eight-month export total was made up of 18,317,000 dollars worth of meat and livestock products, 16,898,000 dollars worth of vegetables and fruits, 26,153,000 dollars worth of canned farm products including 22,369,000 dollars worth of canned mushroom, 11,863,000 dollars worth of seasoned food including 2,316,000 dollars worth of rice cracker, 49,393,000 dollars worth of raw silk and 23,479,000 dollars worth of other farm and livestock products, the sources revealed. [Text] [SK220842 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0821 GMT 22 Sep 80]

JAN-JUL GOLD OUTPUT--Seoul, 20 Sep (HAPTONG)--South Korea's gold output came to 866.5 kilograms in the first 7 months of this year, according to statistics given by the Energy-Resources Ministry today. The figure surpassed by 92 percent the 450 kilograms originally planned for the

seven-month period. The favorable production performance was ascribed mainly to the normal operation of the Onsan copper smelter since March this year, ministry sources explained. Of the July gold output of 146 kilograms, for instance, nearly 88 per cent was produced by the Onsan copper smelter, the sources pointed out. During the seven-month period, the nation's silver production reached 47,960 kilograms, also exceeding by 41 per cent the seven-month production goal, the sources added. [Text] [SK200400 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0302 GMT 20 Sep 80]

EXPORT OF METAL PRODUCTS--Seoul, 20 Sep (HAPTONG)--South Korea's foreign sales of metal products amounted to 161,330,000 dollars in the first 8 months of this year, according to the Korea Metal Industry Cooperative today. The eight-month export value reflected an increase of 13 percent over the sum reported during the like period a year earlier. During the period, a rise was noted in export shipments of wire rope, welding rods, flatware, barbed wire and wire rope, while export sales of steel pipes, steel plates, nails and tin-coated steel sheets remained sluggish, sources at the cooperative said. By major item, the eight-month export total was made up of 2,226,000 dollars worth of bolts, nuts and screws, up 6.4 percent from the same period a year before; 11,452,000 dollars worth of wire rope, up 13.6 percent; 1,225,000 dollars worth of machine tools, up 93.1 percent; 9,662,000 dollars worth of western-type flatware, up 44 percent; 2,179,000 dollars worth of welding rods, up 16.1 percent; 2,631,000 dollars worth of barbed wire, up 16.4 percent; 19,936,000 dollars worth of steel structures, up 534.7 percent; 27,531,000 dollars worth of nails, off 2.5 percent; 4,24,000 dollars worth of tin-coated steel plates, off 26.9 percent; 4,522,000 dollars worth of empty steel pipes and tubes, off 32.1 percent; 27,659,000 dollars worth of steel plates and sheets, off 20.2 percent; 32,313,000 dollars worth of steel pipes and tubes, off 48.9 percent; and 8,292,000 dollars worth on various wires, off 87.2 percent. [Text] [SK200834 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0829 GMT 20 Sep 80]

MERGER OF STATE-FINANCED FIRMS--Seoul, 22 Sep (HAPTONG)--The government will push ahead with its plan to merge or disband insolvent state-financed enterprises and bodies at instruction of President Chon Tu-whan, government sources said today. As an initial step, the government offices concerned will shortly conduct close inspections of management, financial standings and pay scale of some 200 state-financed firms and organizations, the sources said. The government's merger plan will be carried out on the basis of the inspection results, the sources added.

OIL STORAGE FUNDS--The government plans to raise 227 billion won in oil storage funds by the end of next year to expand facilities for oil stockpiles, government sources said yesterday. Of the total 131 billion won raised this year, the sources said, 46 billion won was spent on expanding storage facilities. The government will collect 125.6 billion won more next year to bring to 227 billion won the total amount of the oil storage fund by the end of next year, the sources said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Aug 80 p 7]

ECONOMIC FORECAST--Seoul Sept 8 HAPDONG-KYODO--The Korean economy, gradually recovering from the second worldwide oil shock during the latter half of next year, [as printed] is expected to achieve a relatively high economic growth rate of 8 percent in 1982 and thereafter it was predicted by the Korea International Economic Research Institute (KIEI) Monday. The government-financed think tank, however, forecast that the growth rate of the gross national product (GNP) for this year would reach only about 1.2 percent, the lowest level since 1963. South Korea's GNP growth rate in 1979 was 7.3 percent. It said the nation was projected to attain an annual average expansion rate of 8 percent during the 1982-1986 period. South Korea's merchandise exports will reach dollar 17.7 billion this year, surpassing the year's export goal of dollar 17 billion, and also will rise to dollar 30 billion in 1983 and again to dollar 56 billion in 1986, it said. This means that South Korea's commodity exports will mark an average annual expansion rate of 18.1 percent during the 1980-1981 period and an average annual growth rate of 21.5 percent during the 1982-1986 period, it said. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 8 Sep 80 OW]

LOAN FOR INCHON PORT--Seoul Sept 6 HAPDONG-KYODO--Taiwan Bulk Terminal Company of South Korea will shortly obtain a dollar seven million loan from the International Finance Corporation (IFC) to help finance the construction of bulk terminal facilities at the Inchon port on the west coast. The IFC has recently approved the proposed loan for the Korean firm, which will be reimbursed over 12 years including a grace period of three and a half years at an annual interest rate of 1 percent above the LIBO (London Inter-Bank-Offered) rate, Korean company officials said. In addition to the dollar seven million loan, the IFC will invest dollar 2.5 million in the terminal projects, they said. The Korean firm was established in February last year in a tripartite joint venture between Korea's Cheil Sugar Company, the IFC, and Pacific International Rice Mill Inc. of the United States, they said. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 6 Sep 80 OW]

INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS--Economic circles said yesterday the oil price increase on Aug 24 might well weaken the international competitiveness of domestic businesses due to rises in the prices of oil-related items. They conceded that the raise was inevitable in light of the international oil price picture, however. The Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry said that the oil price raise would deal a substantial blow to the stability of prices during the second half of the year. The cost rise following the oil price increase should be borne jointly by businesses, consumers and the government, the KCCI said. The business sector, on its own part, will have to make efforts to increase its productivity in order to reduce possible rises in the prices of commodities due to the oil price increase, according to the KCCI. The government is called on to support businesses' investments in energy-related fields and to reduce the tariff imposed on primary materials to reduce the burden on businesses. The Federation of Korean Industries opined that the increase level of oil price should be considered on the level of industrial strategy. The Korean Traders Association viewed the oil price increase with serious concern about the probable weakening of domestic businesses' international competitiveness. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Aug 80 p 7]

DEVELOPMENT OF KWANGJU--The government will construct a new express highway crossing the southern provinces of the peninsula by the end of 1986. At the same time, it will extensively develop Kwangju City and its outlying areas as part of its current efforts to do away with disparities in regional socioeconomic development. These and other ambitious projects were unveiled yesterday by Vice Minister of Construction Yi Kyu-hyo when he attended the top manager education course at the Federation of Korea Industries (FKI) as a guest speaker. Among other projects unveiled by Vice Minister of Construction Yi are: three regions--Kwangju, Taejon and Yongnam--will be developed in such a way as to prevent population from being concentrated in major provincial cities; a large-scale housing complex will be constructed in Seoul, Pusan and other big cities to help ease the housing shortage in urban areas and more national parks and recreational facilities will be constructed in the provincial areas. [Excerpts] [SK180741 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Sep 80 p 3]

CSO: 4120

BRIEFS

VICTORY OVER COMMUNIST CHINESE TEAM--Education Minister Yi Kyu-ho yesterday sent a telegram to the Korean women's basketball team congratulating them on their winning the 8th Asian Women's Basketball Championship in Hong Kong by beating the Communist Chinese team in a final match Sunday night. In the telegram, Yi praised them for upgrading national prestige by winning the championship twice consecutively. [Text] [SK230923 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Sep 80 p 8]

LATIN AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY--Seoul Sept 10 HAPDONG-KYODO--The government plans to refine its diplomatic strategies in Latin America to keep North Korea from making further diplomatic inroads there, a government source said Wednesday. The establishment of diplomatic ties between Mexico and North Korea Tuesday has made South Korea review its existing policies, the source said. The source said the diplomatic establishment was seen as being related to the increasing tendencies of Central and Southern America to keep an independent foreign policy line free of American influence, coupled with the influence of Cuba, North Korea's ally in the Western Hemisphere, in this region. There is a possibility that the ties between North Korea and Mexico may presage higher North Korean profile in Latin America in the future, but this does not mean a relative weakening of relations with South Korea, the sources said. Mexico has advised Seoul in advance of its intention to set up a resident embassy in Pyongyang through Korean ambassador to Mexico, it said. Of the 30 countries in Latin America, South Korea has formal relations with 27 nations while North Korea has diplomatic ties with 11 countries, including Mexico. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 10 Sep 80 OW]

JUDO TEAM TO POLAND--The 13-member Korean judo delegation left last night for Poland to take part in the sixth World University Students' judo championships there Sept. 24-28. The Korean collegiate judo delegation, consisting of six officials and seven athletes, left for Paris, where they will get visas and further travel to the East European country, at 9:30 p.m. via Korea Air Lines. The team officials are: team leader Kim Chip, manager Chang In-kwon, coach Yun Kong-hwa, secretary Pang Kwang-il, public affairs man Yi Yong-hun, international referee Nam Chong-son. The athletes are: Kang Ui-sok, Chong Hyon-taek, Hwang Chung-o, Cho Yong-chol, Yi U-man, Hong Song-chon, and Kim Hyong-ik. [Text] [SK180518 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Sep 80 p 7]

CSO: 4120

8. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

BRIEFS

POLICE RESHUFFLE--Pak Chong-kwan, chief of the 3d division of the National Police Headquarter (NPH), was named director of the Seoul metropolitan police bureau yesterday. Pak Chae-sik, dean of the National Police College, was moved to fill the vacant post in the 3rd division of the NPH and Song Che-kun, director of the Pusan police bureau, was appointed dean of the Police College. Won Yong-ku, chief of the investigation section of the NPH, was promoted to succeed Song and Chong Kap-son, chief of the general affairs section of the NPH, was named principal of the police school, an institute producing police sergeants. [SK120753 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Sep 80 p 8]

## TWELVE PROVINCIAL LEADERS SHUFFLED IN 6 MONTHS

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol 3 No 8, Aug 80 pp 17-18

[Text] During the first half of 1980, North Korea has reshuffled 12 provincial leaders affecting three responsible Party secretaries, three People's Committee chairmen and six Administrative Committee chairmen. (See Table 1.) All 13 North Korean provincial governments (four special cities and nine provinces) have their respective Party secretaries, People's Committee chairmen and Administrative Committee chairmen, thus bringing the number of top provincial leaders up to 39 altogether. (See Table 2.) The People's Committee is an organ responsible for guidance and inspection and the Administrative Committee, for execution of policies.

The change of 12 leaders in six months is the biggest of its kind; the Pyongyang regime reshuffled an average five such posts in previous years. North Korea watchers in Seoul attribute the increase in the scale of shuffle to two facts: The sixth Party congress to be held in October and the question of establishing Kim Il-song's heir. North Korean mass media have been all out with their agitation drive to emphasize the role of leading workers in "making a present of loyalty to the Party Congress with high political esteem and economic achievements." Four new faces are included in the shakeup.

Table 1. Changes in Leading Provincial Positions

| Area | Position | New | Old |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nampo City | Party Secretary | Yi Kun-mo | Kim Pyong-ho |
| S. Pyongan Province | " | Yi Chae-yun | Yi Kun-mo |
| N. Hamgyong Province | " | Kang Hui-won | Unknown |
| Nampo City | People's C. Chairman | Yu Pyong-hyon | " |
| Chongjin City | " | Yi Yong-ik | " |
| Chagang Province | " | Han Yong-pong | Oh Chae-won |
| Pyongyang City | Administrative C. Chairman | An Sung-hak | Kang Chung-han |
| S. Hwanghae Province | " | Kang Chung-han | An Sung-hak |
| N. Pyongan Province | " | * Choe Kwang-ik | Yi Won-pom |
| N. Hwanghae Province | " | * Han Chang-man | Yi Yang-suk |
| Chagang Province | " | * Pak Sung-il | Kim Yi-chun |
| Nampo City | " | * Choe Chi-son | Unknown |

Note: The abbreviations S, N and C stand for South, North and Committee, respectively.
Asterisks indicate new faces.

Table 2. Provincial Leaders (As of July 1980)

| Area | Party | People's Committee | Administrative C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pyongyang City | So Yun-sok(172) | Kim Man-kum (15) | An Sung-hak(113) |
| Chongjin City | Hyon Mu-kwang(12) | Yi Yong-ik (95) | Kim Hyong-sam |
| Nampo City | Lee Kun-mo (54) | Ryu Pyong-hyon | Choe Chi-son |
| Kaesong City | Chang In-sok | Kim Yong-chun | Tak Yong-pin |
| N. Hamgyong Province | Kang Hui-won(72) | Pak Yong-sop | Kim Taek-yong |
| S. Hamgyong Province | Lee Kil-song (94) | Ryom Tae-chun(105) | Kim Hyong-chong |
| Yanggang Province | Lim Su-man (96) | Kim Un-suk | Kim Hui-pong |
| Changang Province | Lee Tong-chun(97) | Hwang Yong-pong | Pak Sung-il |
| N. Pyongan Province | Kim Pyong-yul(93) | Choe Man-kuk | Choe Kwang-ik |
| S. Pyongan Province | Lee Chae-yun | Kang Hyon-su (52) | Song Kwan-jo |
| Kangwon Province | Kim Ki-son (161) | Tokko Mun-hung | Chong Myong-kap |
| N. Hwanghae Province | Choe Mun-son | Han Sang-kyu | Han Chang-man |
| S. Hwanghae Province | Paek Pom-su | Choe Kwang | Kang Chung-han |

Note: The abbreviations C. N, S stand for Committee, North and South, respectively.
The numbers of parentheses indicate their order on the list of the Party Central Committee members elected at the fifth Party Congress held in November, 1970.

CSO: 4120

## '100-DAY BATTLE' URGES POLITICAL WORK BEFORE PARTY CONGRESS

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol 3 No 8, Aug 80 pp 15-16

[Text] With less than four months to go until the sixth Congress of the North Korean Workers' (Communist) Party, North Korea on July 1 launched a "100-day battle" campaign in a move to greet the Party congress "with high political zeal and splendid labor achievements." The congress is expected to endorse the leadership of President Kim Il-song's son Chong'il who was reportedly designated as successor to his father in 1973. The campaign will end on October 8, one day before the expected opening of the Party congress.

For successful conduct of the "battle," the Party Central Committee on July 3 issued 194 slogans in 124 categories which mainly call for people's hard work and loyalty to the "great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the Party." The 124 categories break down to: 56 for economic bracing up; 26 for loyalty to Kim Il-song and the Party; 16 for anti-U.S. and anti-South Korean instigation; 10 for welfare; five for strengthening of the military posture; and two for Korean residents in foreign countries, especially those in Japan.

The 56 categories for economic bracing up comprise 90 slogans: 11 for mining, eight for agriculture; seven each for general urging, transportation and economic management; five each for metal industry, machine industry, construction, and light industry; four each for power industry and chemical industry; three each for forestry, fisheries, land management, labor and technical development; two each for construction materials and communications, and one each for export, public service and city administration.

Noteworthy is the one which reads: "Let us carry out the national economic plan for this year one month ahead of schedule through the vigorous '100-day battle' with enthusiasm of loyalty." The slogan indicates that North Korea dropped its original plan to fulfill this year's economic program before the Party congress is held in October. The plan was announced by President Kim Il-song in his new year message. An editorial carried on NODONG SINMUN on July 7, titled "Let Us Conduct the 100-Day Battle With the General Mobilization of the Whole Party and Whole Nation,"

said that the target of the 100-day battle is to complete this year's central economic task and to make decisive progress in our struggle to advance the implementation of this year's economic plan by one month. The editorial indicated the central task concerns mining, power generation and transportation.

The issuance of the slogans was followed by public rallies held throughout the country. Assignments for the North Korean workers to carry out during the campaign period are tremendous. The rates of daily production increase for the period over the first half of this year, as urged or resolved at the rallies, are 20 per cent for all sectors in Pyongyang City; 20 per cent for mining in South Hwanghae Province; 40 per cent for all sectors in Kangwon Province; 64 per cent for railway freight cars in Kangwon Province; 40 per cent for all sectors in Chongjin City; 26.3 per cent for pig iron, 30.4 per cent for steel and 34.4 per cent for rolled steel materials at Kim Chaek Steel Company; 20-30 per cent for all products at Hwanghae Steel Company; and 40 percent for logs in Yanggang Province.

CSO: 4120

KWP MESSAGE CONGRATULATES WORKERS OF NEW MINE

SK230853 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 22 Sep 80

[Excerpts] The Central Committee of the KWP and the government of the republic have sent a congratulatory message to the workers, technicians, officials, members of the three revolution workteam and supporters of the 5 March Youth Mine who have successfully completed the opening of a new mine.

The message extends warm congratulations to the workers, technicians, officials, members of the three revolution workteam and supporters of the 5 March Youth Mine who have successfully completed the opening of a new mine which will contribute to increasing the production of ore and strengthening the nation's economic power.

The message highly appreciates the fact that the miners and supporters of the 5 March Youth Mine, who turned out to open a new mine, upholding the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, are making a gift of loyalty to the historic sixth congress of our party by erecting a great ore production base through a struggle which they have carried out devotedly, with boundless loyalty to the party and the leader.

The message expresses the belief that the workers, technicians, officials and members of the three revolution workteam of the 5 March Youth Mine will make active contributions to implementing the second 7-year plan ahead of schedule by effecting continuous innovations and making continuous advances under the banner of the three revolutions held aloft.

A ceremony marking the operation of the mine was held on 22 September at the mine. The ceremony was attended by Vice Premier Cho Se-ung, functionaries concerned Yi Tong-chun, Cho Chang-tok and Han Yong-pong, workers of the mine, members of the three revolution workteam and supporters.

At the ceremony, the congratulatory message from the party Central Committee and the government of the republic was conveyed amid the

stormy applause of the . "endants. This was followed by the delivery of gifts and the awarding of the order of national flag.

A report was made at the ceremony. The reporters extended the greatest honor and appreciation to the great leader and the glorious party center, noting that the mine workers are very joyous over the fact that they have successfully completed the opening of the mine at a time when the final assault is being waged in the 100-day battle to greet the historic sixth congress of the party with brilliant labor exploits.

A letter of pledge was adopted at the ceremony.

CSO: 4108

## INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines, and other industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the sourcelines: NS = NODONG SINMUN; MC = MINJU CHOSON; NC = NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

| | |
|---|---|
| Yongsong Machinery Factory | work teams responsible for large equipment production, including large gas compressors, large cooling compressors, and large extraction equipment, are setting new records; 3,000-ton press work site exceeding plans in crankshaft production [MC 2 Apr 80 p 3] |
| 4 July Rolling Stock Factory | press shop is modernizing pipe-making work with a 5,000-ton press and large semi-automatic horizontal shaft forges; this is to conserve materials and normalize high levels of freight car production [NS 4 Apr 80 p 5] |
| Hyesan Metal Fittings Factory | raised labor productivity 136%, compared with December; created semi-automatic machinery; using materials at less than the national standard [NS 7 Apr 80 p 4] |
| T'aet'an Mine | making use of new concentrate yard to enable more efficient use of iron ore; construction work carried out with the assistance of researchers of the Ferrous Metals Research Station and the mine's 19 May Technical Innovation Shock Brigade [NS 9 Apr 80 p 3] |

| | |
|---|---|
| Puryong Power Station | exceeded first quarter plan by making efficient use of water; reorganized turbines to raise efficiency 2.5-3%; sought out and fixed unsatisfactory points in generators; getting a firm grasp of equipment conditions for watercourses and intake headraces; working to increase water amounts from melting snow [NS 9 Apr 80 p 2] |
| Sinp'o Shipyard | boat builders and technicians working to modernize fishing operations and give fishing boats all-season capabilities; hull shop adopted new welding methods, while reorganizing press and metal cutters to improve hull rib assembly and outside plating; finishing shop is ahead of plans in pipe fitting work and fuel tank installation [NS 9 Apr 80 p 4] |
| 26 February Factory | doing well in cooperative production goods work, including work on fuel pumps to be sent to tractor factories; already made 170 technical innovations; the 19 May Technical Innovation Shock Brigade reorganized the casting method and rearranged the roller-extender process [MC 10 Apr 80 p 3] |
| Sungni [V. ry] Consolidated Vehicle Plant | producing 40-ton Kumsusan-ho cargo truck; workers and technicians of production processes reorganized work methods and more than doubled parts manufacturing and assembling speed; the No 6 large vehicle shop, after technical study, adopted new welding methods, and are exceeding combat quotas [MC 13 Apr 80 p 1] |
| Unhong Mining Machinery Factory | workers responsible for the rolling shop have built walls and finished roofing in a short time; inside, workers are preparing foundations for emplacing equipment and making wire rollers [NS 14 Apr 80 p 1] |
| 8 February Vinalon Complex | workers and three revolutions team members reorganized the No 1, 2, and 4 furnaces of the No 1 carbide shop into closed-vessel furnaces [MC 14 Apr 80 p 1] |

| | |
|---|---|
| 28 September Factory | casting shop quadrupled production of water pump frame materials; manufacturing sector adopted production of single-purpose equipment, including single-purpose pump boring machinery [MC 16 Apr 80 p 1] |
| Nagwon Machinery Factory | getting many workers to participate in the technical innovations movement; in making large cranes and excavators, workers in the hydraulic tool shop adopted advanced work methods and finished the year's plans in a short time; technicians and melters of the cast steel shop are making new electrodes, conserving electricity and electrodes [NS 18 Apr 80 p 2] |
| Pyongyang Power Station | received letter of thanks from the great leader for exceeding plan indices January-March; heat production shop innovated to produce more power from less fuel; engineering shop created new equipment to reduce generator maintenance time; electricity shop adopted technical innovations, allowing an increase of the boiler utilization rate to the maximum [NS 18 Apr 80 p 2] |
| 5 December Factory | workers and three revolutions team members made a speed processing automated line as a gift for the 6th party congress; a 19 May Technical Innovation Shock Brigade drew up the plans in a short time, and the factory shops made the parts, including frame, installation tools, and interior tools [MC 18 Apr 80 p 3] |
| Komdok Mine | raised results in ore production 1.2 times over the same time last year; pits raising excavation results by installing compressors in pits and reorganizing blasting methods; raising the utilization rate for the long-distance conveyer belt [MC 18 Apr 80 p 3] |
| 8 August Factory | workers and three revolutions team members made 100 artificial welders and reduction gears in honor of the 6th party congress [NS 20 Apr 80 p 1] |

| | |
|---|---|
| Choyang Coal Mine | made new air-type universal elevators and adopted them to pit work; doing well in pit hardening and concretization [NS 20 Apr 80 p 1] |
| Samsin Coal Mine | doing well in tunnelling and increasing blast efficiency; adopted better excavation methods [MC 20 Apr 80 p 3] |
| Namp'o Glass Factory | adopted rational furnace fabrication methods in plate glass shop, increasing production; No 1 plate-making work team increased elevator's elevation 1.2 times and made 100,000 square meters of plate glass over plans; chemical glass shop recently converted to new furnaces using ventilators and produced more glass goods [MC 23 Apr 80 p 1] |
| 8 May Forestry Machinery Factory | exceeded plans every month while lowering prime cost 5-7%; running equipment fully through good inspections [NS 28 Apr 80 p 4] |
| Kangson Steel Mill | automation shop and 19 May Technical Innovation Shock Brigade aided in making two ingot pourers; steel combatants and three revolutions team members finished foundation construction for continuous ingot pourers, an injection area, and a withdrawal system, and have done well in equipment assembly [NS 30 Apr 80 p 1] |
| 30 October Factory | workers, technicians, and three revolutions team members arranged for a special large-type bearing shop as a gift for the 6th party congress [NS 30 Apr 80 p 1] |

9122
CSO: 4108

## BRIEFS

NORTHERN REGION COLLIERIES--Coal production at the Northern Region Coal Mines has greatly increased. The Sanghwa Coal Mine is doing well in mechanization, while drillers are progressing in disadvantageous conditions with continuous drilling and blasting. One pit is exceeding its coal plan 1.2-1.3 times by use of trackless trans. Drillers at the Sinyusan Mine are exceeding plans in both preparatory and basic tunnelling. The Yongbuk, Hagp'o, Chuwon, and Myonggan coal mines are achieving continuously high production results. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 2 Apr 80 p 3] 9122

ANJU COAL PRODUCTION--All units at the Anju Region Coal Mining Complex have experienced an upsurge in production. The coal mining companies at the Yongnim pit of the Yongnim Coal Mine exceeded their first quarter plan even though cutting face conditions were greatly disadvantageous. The vertical pit personnel at the Sanch'ang'o Coal Mine, also in disadvantageous conditions, adopted new separation bits and raised tunnelling speed. Tunnellers at the T'aehyang Coal Mine are doubling monthly plans. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Apr 80 p 4] 9122

RAILROAD ELECTRIFICATION CONSTRUCTION--Railroad construction workers, who opened the electrified Kowon-Wonsan railroad to traffic, are picking up speed on railroad electrification between Kowon and Pongsan. Workers are digging holes for utility poles, while others are tripling plans on stringing wires. Speed is increasing also on expansion of station internal spurs, transformer building construction, and equipment assembly. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 5 Apr 80 p 3] 9122

FISHERY FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION--Cooling plants and cold storage areas are going up in marine production areas and consumption areas in South Hamgyong Province. Such facilities are being completed in Sinp'o, Yanghwa, Hungwon, T'aechon, Iwon, and Tanch'on. Construction workers subordinate to the Ministry of Railroads are aiding in foundation excavation at Sinp'o, while construction workers of the Hamhung and Ch'ongjin railroad bureaus are doubling or tripling plans every day in building construction. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 1 Apr 80 p 1] 9122

HYDROELECTRIC STATION OPERATION--Hydroelectric power stations are producing more power for socialist construction. The Changjingang Power Station is using generator equipment to the maximum, through good maintenance and observation of standard operating procedure; the hydroelectric structure water shop is in combat to maintain and strengthen the water course. The Kanggye Power Station is struggling to increase power production per ton of water, so is analyzing the efficiency of generators and allocating water according to their special characteristics; they are also controlling loads rationally. The Hoch'ongang Power Station adopted new turbine buckets, raising turbine efficiency 1 percent. The Pujongang Power Station is running and managing equipment scientifically. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 20 Apr 80 p 1] 9122

PROVINCIAL PRODUCTION INCREASES--Enterprises in North P'yongan Province have been increasing production using on-hand materials, with the help of 19 May technical innovation shock brigades. The 8 August Factory made facilities important to materials production and widely adopted new technology to manufacturing processes. The 19 May Brigade at the Nagwon Machinery Factory aided in getting new machinery for excavator parts manufacturing and in unravelling technical problems in large-size oxygen separators. The Yongdung Coal Mine has made new loaders and block loaders, raising cooling speed. The Sinuiju Textile Mill adopted new technology to increase the capability of carding machines and glossing machinery. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Apr 80 p 1] 9122

HWANGHAE SHOCK BRIGADES--19 May technical innovation shock brigades at enterprises in South Hwanghae Province realized 600 technical innovations in a recent 2-month period, particularly in modernizing equipment and diversifying transport in the extraction sector. The Ullyul Mine, with a shock brigade, made large 40-ton mine cars and reorganized the structure of large dump cars, enabling a great increase in transport capability. The Chaeryong Mine shock brigade reorganized large skips and made a skip system, guaranteeing diversification of iron ore transport. The Haeju Trailing Farm Machinery Factory shock brigade, with three revolutions team members, automated the materials production system's rolling and extending processes. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Apr 80 p 3] 9122

PYONGYANG HYDROELECTRIC STATIONS--Party personnel and workers had innovative success in constructing two small-medium hydroelectric power stations in Pyongyang's Sadong-kuyok [district]. They were constructed to use the fall of irrigation water and utilized a simple machinery structure which may be made easily anywhere. City factories and enterprises, including the Kim Chong-t'ae Electric Locomotive Factory, Pyongyang Elevator Factory, and East Pyongyang Machinery Factory, made equipment and parts, while construction work was done by workers from the city's youth shock brigades, the Taedonggang Construction Station, and the Pyongyang 7th Cargo Truck Station. [Pyongyang RODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Apr 80 p 1] 9122

CSO: 4108

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN JULY 1980

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol 3 No 8, Aug 80 pp 21-32

[Text]

1 President Kim Il-sung sends a congratulatory message to the Hungarian president over the latter's reelection as president.

1 Radio Pyongyang reports a decree issued on June 26 awarding 14 local industrial factories with the Order of National Flag First Class.

1 The (north) Korean Central Broadcasting station (KCBS) reports north Korea and Ghana signed an agreement on culture exchange on June 20 in the country's capital, Accra.

1 President Kim meets with the visiting Chinese radio and TV mission.

1 President Kim meets with the outgoing Egyptian ambassador to Pyongyang.

1 President Kim sends a letter of appreciation to laborers, technicians and desk-bound workers at the 4.3 Plant for their devotion to the production of high-quality machinery.

1 Technician An Sung-taek of Mangyongdae Veterans' Plant is awarded the hero's title for his devotion to the production of light industry goods.

1 A New Zealand parliamentarian and his mission arrive in Pyongyang for an eight day visit to north Korea.

1 A Party mission returns home from a visit to China.

1 A Czech Communist Party organ mission led by its deputy editor leaves Pyongyang winding up its 16-day visit to north Korea.

1 A Bulgarian Communist Party paper mission leaves Pyongyang winding up a nine-day visit.

2 Kim Chung-nam ( 김 중 남 ) is appointed ambassador to Angola and Lee Jun-ok ( 리 준 옥 ) to St. Lucia.

2 Radio Pyongyang reports north Korea and Yugoslavia concluded an agreement on cultural exchange for 1980-1981 in Belgrade on June 27.

2 President Kim dedicates Mirim Dam, a multi-purpose dam in the midstream of the Taedong River, in Pyongyang.

2 A Party mission returns home from a visit to Romania and Yugoslavia.

2 A Party mission returns home from a visit to East Germany.

2 North Korea and Egypt sign an agreement on cultural exchange for 1980-1981 in Cairo.

3 KCBS reports the north Korean and the Congolese Workers' Parties held talks on July 1 and 2.

3 A Polish youth soccer team arrives in Pyongyang to take part in an international goodwill match among Socialist countries.

4 Ambassador Kwon Hi-gyong ( 권 희 경 ) in Moscow holds a press conference commemorating the 19th anniversary of the signing of the mutual alliance treaty between north Korea and the Soviet Union on July 6.

4 KCBS reports slogans of the Party Central Committee that are made for the coming sixth Party Congress. The slogans number 194.

4 KCBS reports a Soviet Party mission from the Far East Soviet visited North Hamgyong Province from June 28 to July 3.

4 Radio Peking reports Chinese Deputy Premier Ji Pengfei met with a North Hamgyong Provincial Committee mission of the north Korean Workers' Party on July 3.

4 A Party mission led by Kim Hyong-bom ( 김 형 범 ), deputy chief of the First Economic Department of the Party Central Committee, leaves Moscow for home winding up an 11-day visit to the Soviet Union. The mission's visit is part of the exchange program between the two Communist parties.

4 A Pyongyang city rally is held at Kim Il-sung Plaza to spur the ongoing 100-day battle. The start of the battle was hinted for the first time in slogans by the Party Central Committee issued on July 3.

4 A Japanese stevedorers' union mission arrives in Pyongyang for a 12-day visit to north Korea.

5 Vice President Kang Ryang-uk ( 강 양 욱 ) meets with the Indian ambassador to Pyongyang.

5 A skydiving team returns home from East Germany after competing in an international match there.

5 A people's mission led by Education Commission Chairman Kim Il-dae ( 김 일 대 ) leaves for North Yemen.

5 A woman mission led by Hong Il-chon leaves for Demark to attend a world conference there.

5 A Mongolia-North Korea Friendship Association mission arrives in Pyongyang for a 12-day visit.

5 A Boy Scouts team leaves for East Germany to participate in a summer camp there.

5 "Home-visiting groups" from Chongryon, the (pro-Pyongyang) General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, leave Pyongyang winding up their visit.

6 President Kim meets with a visiting Congolese Labor Party mission.

6 The Central Committee of the Workers' Party sends a congratulatory letter to workers at Kumdok Mine and the 5.10 Plant who have completed the second-phase project of the construction of the belt-conveyor system at Kumdok Mine.

6 A Soviet youth soccer team arrives in Pyongyang to take part in an international match for Socialist countries.

6 The Pyongyang Student's Art Troupe led by Chang Chol ( ¥ ¥ ), deputy culture-art minister, leaves for Thailand.

6 The July-August Sea Swimming Month begins and schools in cities and counties hold ceremonies for the occasion.

7 KCBS reports Ambassador Lee Sok-yong ( ¤ ¤ ¤ ) to Jordan met with King Hussein on June 30.

7 Radio Moscow reports north Korea will send 57 athletes in eight events to the Moscow Olympics.

7 A Yemen Socialist Party mission arrives in Pyongyang for a four-day visit to north Korea.

7 East German and Czechoslovak youth soccer teams arrive in Pyongyang to take part in a goodwill international match among Socialist countries.

7 The (north) Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) and a Soviet news agency sign an agreement on mutual cooperation in Pyongyang.

7 The north Korea-China Friendship Association hosts a film showing at Chollima Culture Center in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the signing of the mutual alliance treaty between north Korea and China, July 11.

8 KCBS reports public rallies are being held throughout the country to speed up the ongoing "100-Day Battle."

8 Radio Moscow reports an exhibition being held in Yalta displays the achievements of the north Korean people and their struggle for the unification of the fatherland.

8 A Romanian newspaper mission arrives in Pyongyang for a 15-day visit.

8 Youth soccer teams of Cuba, Romania, Hungary and Bulgaria arrive in Pyongyang for an international match.

8 A Japanese table tennis team arrives in Pyongyang for a nine-day visit to

north Korea.

8 The north Korea-Romania Friendship Association and the Romania-north Korea Friendship Association sign agreements on cooperation for 1980-1981 in Pyongyang.

8 Premier Lee Jong-ok ( 리 종 옥 ) meets with the Indian ambassador to Pyongyang.

8 The outgoing Palestine mission chief leaves Pyongyang.

8 A Congo Labor Party mission leaves Pyongyang winding up a nine-day visit to north Korea.

8 A Soviet news agency mission leaves Pyongyang winding up its nine-day visit to north Korea.

8 A Chinese radio and TV mission leaves Pyongyang winding up its 12-day visit to north Korea.

8 A Romanian soccer team leaves Pyongyang.

8 An Iraqi news agency mission leaves Pyongyang winding up its nine-day visit to north Korea.

8 A Japanese Ashikaga Bank mission led by its chairman leaves Pyongyang winding up its 12-day visit.

8 A Hungarian military soccer team leaves Pyongyang winding up its 16-day visit to north Korea.

8 A Cuban youth swimming team leaves Pyongyang winding up its 16-day visit to north Korea.

8 Ambassador Kwon Hi-gyong to Moscow meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

9 KCBS reports Ambassador Lee Man-sok ( 리 만 석 ) to the Central African Republic met with the country's president on July 3.

9 A Party and government mission led by Lim Chun-chu ( 임 춘 추 ), member of the Party Political Committee and secretary general of the Central People's Committee, leaves for Iraq to attend the 12th anniversary functions of the July 17 Revolution Day. The mission returned on July 26.

9 President Kim cables a condolence message to King Hussein of Jordan over the death of the kingdom's premier.

9 A Supreme People's Assembly mission led by Labor Administration Minister Chae Hi-jong ( 채 희 정 ) leaves on atour of Hungary, East Germany and Poland. The mission returned on July 29.

9 Foreign Minister Ho Dam ( 허 [illegible] ) cables a message to his Angolan

counterpart in support of the Angolan people's struggle against the South African invasion.

9 An international goodwill youth soccer game among Socialist countries opens in Pyongyang and Nampo stadiums with the participation of 10 teams from nine countries.

10 KCBS reports a Central People's Committee decree issued on July 4 awarded Chu Gi-hyong the meritorious scientist's title for his devotion to the making of economic forestry.

10 KCBS reports north Korean Workers' Party and the Yemen Socialist Party held talks on July 8 and 9 in Pyongyang.

10 Rodong Shinmun, organ of the Workers' Party, publishes a commentary on the occasion of the 86th birthday of Kim Hyong-jik, the late father of Kim Il-sung.

10 Deputy Premier-Foreign Minister Ho Dam meets with the Indian ambassador to Pyongyang.

10 A (north) Korean Central Broadcasting Committee mission led by its chairman, Kim Si-hak ( 김 시 학 ), arrives in Tokyo.

11 A month of mutual support between Cuba and north Korea begins and is to last through August 10. The annual program was set to commemorate the July 26 Cuban revolution.

11 Various missions of Chongnyon arrive in Pyongyang.

11 Deputy Premier-Foreign Minister Ho Dam meets with the outgoing Egyptian ambassador.

11 A trade union mission led by Mun Byong-rok ( 문 병 록 ), deputy chairman of the General Federation of Trade Unions, returns home from a visit to Mongolia.

12 KCBS reports a hatchery with natural protein feeding facilities was built in Malagasy with the technical assistance of north Korea on June 27.

12 Radio Moscow reports a north Korean TV broadcasting workers' group arrived in Moscow on July 11 to cover the 22nd Moscow Olympics.

12 Culture-Art Minister Lee Chang-son ( 리 창 선 ) leaves for Guinea as a envoy of President Kim Il-sung.

12 The north Korean contingent for the 22nd Olympic Games leaves for Moscow led by Chairman Kim Yu-sun ( 김 유 순 ) of the north Korean Olympic Committee.

12 A government mission led by Deputy Premier Kim Gyong-ryon ( 김 경 렬 ) leaves for Nicaragua to attend the first anniversary functions of the country's revolution.

12 A Party mission returns from a visit to Latin American countries including Costa Rica, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela and Panama.

12 A journalist mission returns home from a visit to Romania.

12 A Socialist Working Youth League mission led by its deputy chairman, Kim Chang-ryong ( 김 창 룡 ), returns home from a visit to Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

13 KCBS reports north Koreans attended a nonaligned nations' food and agricultural coordinating conference held in Belgrade on July 7-9.

13 Deputy Premier-Foreign Minister Ho Dam leaves on a visit to Tanzania as a special envoy of President Kim Il-sung.

13 The seventh people's (elementary) school athletic meet for the 4.18 Cup closes in Pyongyang after six days of competition in table tennis, track and field, gymnastics and calisthenics.

14 Pyongyang Circus leaves for Malagasy.

14 A Soviet textile workers union mission arrives in Pyongyang for a nine-day visit to north Korea.

14 A Soviet architect mission arrives in Pyongyang for a 16-day visit.

14 KCBS reports a water pumping station was dedicated recently in Upper Volta with the "help of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung."

14 A 20,000-ton freighter, Changjasan Chongnyon-ho, is launched at Nampo dockyard.

14 Deputy Premier-Foreign Minister Ho Dam arrives in Dar-es-Salaam and meets with Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere.

15 The chairman of the Panama-(north) Korea Friendship Association and his wife arrive in Pyongyang for a 16-day visit to north Korea.

15 U.S. Rep. Stephen Solarz and his party arrive in Pyongyang for a five-day visit.

15 A Japanese Tokai area scholar mission arrives in Pyongyang for an eight-day visit to north Korea.

15 Vice President Kang Ryang-uk meets with the outgoing Egyptian ambassador to Pyongyang.

15 A Portugese newspaper mission arrives in Pyongyang for an 11-day visit.

15 An economic mission returns home from a visit to Malaysia.

15 A Chinese water polo team arrives in Pyongyang for a 12-day visit.

15 An Iraqi exhibition of photos and handicrafts opens at the People's Culture Palace on the occasion of the Mideast country's 12th revolution anniver-

sary, July 17.

16 KCBS reports Ambassador Kye Jang-hwan ( 계 장 환 ) to Malta met with the country's president on July 1.

16 Kim Yong-nam ( 김 영 남 ), chief of the Party international affairs department, holds talks with visiting U.S. Rep. Solarz.

16 A trade unions league mission and a Socialist Working Youth League mission leave for Moscow to attend the opening of the 22nd Olympic Games.

16 Culture-Art Minister Lee Chang-son, as a special envoy of President Kim, meets with Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure.

17 KCBS reports the 2.8 Feature Film Studio has produced a new feature titled, "The Prosecutor Speaks Out," recently.

17 A photo exhibition accompanied with a film showing is held at Chollima Culture Center in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the Cuban revolution, July 26.

17 North Korean and Chinese swimmers meet in a goodwill contest at Changgwangwon resort in Pyongyang.

18 KCBS reports visiting U.S. Rep. Stephen Solarz met with Prince Norodom Sihanouk, former Cambodian head of state, at the latter's lodging.

18 KCBS reports a people's mission led by Chairman of the Education Commission Kim Il-dae visited North Yemen from July 8 to 14.

18 KCBS reports Ambassador Lee Jun-ok to Guyana met with the country's premier on July 9.

18 President Kim meets with visiting U.S. Rep. Stephen Solarz and his party and gives them a luncheon, which was also attended by Kim Yong-nam, chief of the Party international affairs department, and Pak Yong-si ( 박 영 시 ), deputy chairman of the Foreign Cultural Relations Association.

18 A Yugoslavia trade union mission arrives in Pyongyang for a five-day visit.

18 A government mission led by Deputy Foreign Minister Lee Song-hi ( 리 성 희 ) returns home from a visit to Seychelles and Mauritius.

18 A Spanish Communist Youth League mission led by its secretary general arrives in Pyongyang.

18 Deputy Premier-Foreign Minister Ho Dam arrives in Maputo after his visit to Tanzania as a special envoy of President Kim.

19 KCBS reports U.S. Rep. Solarz and his party toured Pyongyang and other cities on July 17 and 18. They visited Kim Il-sung University, Pyongyang Student Palace, Pyongyang Maternity Hospital, the subway system and the Taesongsan resort area in Pyongyang, and 2.8 Vinalon Enterprise and Sungni Cooperative Farm in Hamhung City, South Hamgyong Province.

19 KCBS reports Ambassador Son Chang-sung ( 손 창 숭 ) to Benin met with the country's president on July 11.

20 Radio Pyongyang reports President Seyni Kountche of Niger visited on July 5 an exhibition of north Korean photographs, books and handicrafts in Niamey.

20 A goodwill youth soccer game among socialist countries closes after 12-days of competition in north Korea.

20 Deputy Premier Kim Gyong-ryon, leader of a government mission to Nicaragua, meets with the country's home minister.

21 Radio Pyongyang reports Foreign Minister Ho Dam visited Tanzania as a special envoy of President Kim Il-sung on July 15-16.

21 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to Polish Party and government leaders on the occasion of the country's 36th national reconstruction anniversary.

21 Chongnyon sends a loyalty-vowing letter to President Kim adopted at the fourth session of its 11th-term Central Committee held in Tokyo on July 9-10.

21 A Cuban news agency mission arrives in Pyongyang for a 10-day visit.

21 Premier Lee Jong-ok meets with the visiting secretary general of the Spanish Communist Youth League and his mission in Pyongyang.

21 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat on the occasion of the country's 28th revolution anniversary, July 23.

21 Radio Pyongyang reports foreign military attaches in Pyongyang make an inspection tour of revolutionary sites on the occasion of the Anti-U.S. Struggle Month, June 25-July 27.

21 Foreign Minister Ho Dam meets with the Zimbabwe's foreign minister in Salisbury.

21 Ambassador Kim Guk-tae ( 김 국 태 ) to Ethiopia pays a farewell call on Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Military Council and premier.

22 A WHO mission led by its secretary-general arrives in Pyongyang on a four day-visit.

22 KCBS reports Ambassador Chae Hwa-sop ( 채 화 섭 ) to Zambia met with President Kenneth Kaunda on July 14.

22 A Belgrade University mission led by its deputy president arrives in Pyongyang on a four-day visit.

22 A fish processing mission of Chongnyon arrives in Pyongyang.

22 KCBS reports Deputy Premier Kim Gyong-ryon leading a government mission arrived in Managua on July 18 to participate in functions for the first Nicaraguan revolution anniversary. The mission dropped in Moscow, East Berlin and Havana on its way to Managua.

22 Radio Peking reports Chinese Deputy Premier Ji Pengfei met with a north Korean tourist mission led by Mun Gi-ryong ( 문 기 룡 ), deputy chief of the north Korean International Tourism Bureau.

22 Chairman Hwang Jang-yop ( 황 장 엽 ) of the Supreme People's Assembly Standing Committee leaves for India leading a Party delegation.

22 KCBS reports Ambassador Kim Yong-yon ( 김 용 연 ) to Upper Volta met with the country's president on June 11.

22 Workers in Hamhung City hold a rally to pledge their implementation of the instructions President Kim gave during his stay in South Hamgyong Province from July 3 to 19.

22 Kim Il-dae meets with Burundi President Jean Baptiste Bagaza in Bujumbura.

23 A film showing is held for the foreign press corps in Pyongyang commemorating the Anti-U.S. Struggle Month.

23 Foreign Minister Ho Dam meets with Zimbabwe Premier Robert G. Mugabe.

24 Radio Pyongyang reports Ambassador Yu Man-bok ( 유 만 복 ) to Gambia met with the country's president on July 16.

24 Radio Pyongyang reports Culture-Art Minister Lee Chang-son met with ranking Guinean government officials on July 16.

24 Radio Moscow reports a group of north Korean embassy officials in Moscow made an inspection tour of the "Children and Youth Movie Studio."

24 President and Mrs. Kim Il-sung meet with Prince Norodom Sihanouk, former Cambodian head of state, and his wife for "friendly talks."

24 Premier Lee Jong-ok meets with the WHO mission.

24 North Korea signs the Health Development Charter of the WHO Southeast Asia Region in Pyongyang. Premier Lee Jong-ok and Health Minister Pak Myong-bin signed on behalf of north Korea.

24 Kim Yong-nam, chief of the International Department of the Party Central Committee, meets with the visiting vice president of a Portugal newspaper company.

24 A ceremony is held at Chollima Cultural Center in Pyongyang to mark the 27th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.

24 The Committee for Foreign Cultural Relations hosts a movie showing at the Rakwon Theater on the occasion of the 36th Polish Reconstruction Anniversary.

24 North Korean and Chinese swimming teams hold a goodwill game at Changwangwon pool.

25 Radio Pyongyang reports north Korea participated in an annual international architecture and modern life exibition held recently in Malaysia.

25 Radio Pyongyang reports a joint communique between north Korea and Lesotho was issued on July 19 declaring the setup of diplomatic relations between the two countries in the Mozambique capital of Maputo.

25 Foreign Minister Ho Dam meets with the Zambian President Kenneth David Kaunda in Lusaka.

25 Culture-Art Minister Lee Chang-son meets with the Togo President Gnassingbe Eyadema in Lome.

26 KCBS reports Ambassador Sim Jae-du ( 심 재 두 ) to Guinea-Bissau met with the country's President Luis de Almeida Cabral on July 18.

26 President Kim meets with the visiting Panamanian presidential advisor and his mission.

26 A mission of the General Federation of Trade Unions returns home from a visit to Hungary to participate in the sixth meeting of the International Commercial Workers' Union.

26 A (north) Korea-Romania Friendship Association mission to Romania returns home.

26 A film mission returns home from its visit to Czechoslovakia to participate in the 22nd international movie festival.

27 Radio Pyongyang reports a mission of the Supreme People's Assembly led by Labor Administration Minister Chae Hi-jong made a seven-day visit to Poland from July 19 to 25.

27 President Kim meets with a mission for expansion of economic and cultural ties between France and north Korea organized under the Chamber of Deputies.

27 The Administration Council hosts a banquet for the eighth Chongnyon Educational Workers' mission in the People's Cultural Palace.

27 A nationwide three-day contest for art agitation ends in Sinpo.

27 A north Korean calisthenics team visiting Tanzania meets with the country's President Julius K. Nyerere.

27 Foreign sailors whose vessels are anchoring at Hungnam and Chongjin ports

hold rallies on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the Fatherland Liberation War (Korean War). They were from Liberia, Panama, Japan, Greece, and Cuba.

28 KCBS reports a West African regional forum over Juche (Independence) ideology and education was held from June 21 to 22 in Lagos with 30 delegations and 93 scholars from 26 countries participating.

28 A Soviet military journalist mission led by the chief of the Publication Department of the Soviet Army and Navy General Political Bureau, Propaganda and Agitation Department, arrives in Pyongyang.

28 A mission of East Germany's Trade Union of construction and lumber industry workers arrives in Pyongyang.

29 Radio Pyongyang reports the 15th Chongnyon home visitors arrived in Wonsan on July 26.

29 A People's Army unit Commanded by Chon Mun-uk holds a meeting on the occasion of the 53rd founding anniversary of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

29 A Party mission led by Hwang Jang-yop meets with Premier Indira Gandhi in New Delhi.

29 Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Athletic Guidance Committee, sends a letter to Choe Hong-hi, president of the International Taekwondo League in Canada, proposing its members' visit to north Korea.

29 President Kim sends a congratulatory message to the laborers and tequenicians of Songjin steel mill and Yongsong machine plant and the members of the three-revolution squads.

29 A French Chamber of Deputies mission leaves Pyongyang.

29 KCBS reports Chongnyon has launched a three-month movement for preparing the 12th Chongnyon General Meeting slated for this coming November.

29 Prince Norodom Sihanouk, former Cambodian head of state, leaves Pyongyang for Peking with his family.

29 A railroad mission of China arrives in Pyongyang.

29 The planning and controlling bureau chief, WHO Southeast Asia region, arrives in Pyongyang.

29 A mission of the Japanese teacher's society for Juche idea study arrives in Pyongyang.

29 The outgoing Egyptian ambassador leaves Pyongyang.

29 A group of Korean residents in North and South America led by Kim

Gwang-un, professor at Coppin State College in Maryland, U.S.A., arrives in Pyongyang.

30 Ambassador Pak I-chun ( 박 이 춘 ) to Algeria presents his credentials to the Algerian president.

30 The Workers' Party Central Committee cables a congratulatory message to the British Communist Party Central Committee on the occasion of its 60th founding anniversary.

30 Deputy Foreign Minister Lee Jong-mok ( 리 종 목 ) meets with the Benin ambassador to Pyongyang.

31 KCBS reports President Kim made an 11-day on-the-spot guidance tour of various economic units in Chongjin City and North Hamgyong Province including Kimchaek Steel Company, beginning July 19.

31 Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam arrives in Kigali, capital of Rwanda.

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